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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/728,932	12/08/2003	Toshimitsu Konuma	0756-7221	9654
	31780 ERIC ROBINS	7590 02/04/2008		EXAM	INER
	PMB 955	1	NGO, HUYEN LE		
		21010 SOUTHBANK ST. POTOMAC FALLS, VA 20165	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	1010mne11	1223, 111 20103		2871	
				MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
				02/04/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/728,932	KONUMA, TOSHIMITSU				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	8	Julie-Huyen L. Ngo	2871				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	<u> </u>	the correspondence address				
Period fo							
WHI( - Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANS INSTRUCTION OF A SILVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANS INSTRUCTION OF A SILVER IN THE MAILING DANS IN THE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DANS IN THE MONTH IS TO THE MONTH IN THE MONT	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA B6(a). In no event, however, may a rep rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABAI	ATION.  ly be timely filed  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 De	ecember 2007.	•				
·		action is non-final.					
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
·	Claim(s) 6-30 is/are pending in the application.						
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
·	Claim(s) 6-30 is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	ion Papers						
	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
. 10/	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
•	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
۵),	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
.•	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
,	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* 8	* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	·	•					
Attachmen	t(s)						
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sur	mmary (PTO-413)				
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/l	Mail Date				
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5)  Notice of Info 6)  Other:	ormal Patent Application				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Banda (US4231639) in view of Ohkubo et al. (US4878742) and Kanemoto et al. (US5250214A).

Banda teaches (col. 2 lines 48-64) forming a display device comprising: Claims 6, 11-12, 17, 22-23 and 28:

- a pair of substrates(inherence)
- a liquid crystal layer provided been said pair of substrates and comprising a nematic liquid crystal
- a pair of orientation films provided adjacent to and between said pair of substrates respectively and having anti-parallel orientation directions to each other (col.2 lines 62-64);

#### wherein

the liquid crystal layer always contact with the orientation films that inherently
have the surface tension due to the surface pressure of the liquid crystal layer
acting on the orientation films.

(Claims 7, 13, 18 and 24)

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• each of said orientation films comprises a polyimide (col. 9, lines 14-18).

(Claims 9, 15, 20 and 26)

• in order to apply voltage between liquid crystal layer, a first electrode inherently provided over one of said substrates; and a second electrode

inherently provided over the other of said substrates

Claim 10, 16, 21 and 27:

• a nematic liquid crystal having positive dielectric anisotropy (cited in claim 1 of

reference Banda);

Claims 29-30:

• the orientation films have been rubbed in inherently one direction, thus almost

all liquid crystal molecules of liquid crystal layer are substantially aligned in

one direction.

However, Banda fails to teach (a) forming spacing between said substrates is

less than 3.5 μm; and (b) the orientation films with a surface tension of 40 dyne/cm or

more; and (c) forming their device as a reflective-type display device as cited in Claims

8, 14, 19 and 25.

Ohkubo et al. teach (a) forming spacing between said substrates is less than 3.5

um for extinguishing diffraction without disturbance (col. 9 lines 23-27).

Kanemoto et al. teach (col. 26, lines 53-64) forming the orientation film with a

surface tension of not smaller than 40 dyne/cm for spreading the LC polymer in its LC

phase uniformly on a coated surface of an orientation film

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With respect to claims 8, 14, 19 and 25:

It is well known in the art for a display device to be formed as a reflective-type display device by having a reflection layer formed on surface of lower substrate for reflecting ambient light. Doing so would reduce power consumption and having a brighter display.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to form Banda display with a reflection layer on a surface of the lower substrate for reflecting ambient light. Doing so would reduce power consumption and having a brighter display.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to modify Banda display device with (a) spacing between said substrates is less than 3.5 µm for extinguishing diffraction without disturbance (col. 9 lines 23-27) as Ohkubo et al. taught; (b) orientation films having a surface tension of 40 dyne/cm or more for spreading the LC polymer in its LC phase uniformly on a coated surface of the orientation films, as taught by Kanemoto et al.; (c) a reflection layer on a surface of the lower substrate for reflecting ambient light for reducing power consumption and having a brighter display.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on December 21, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

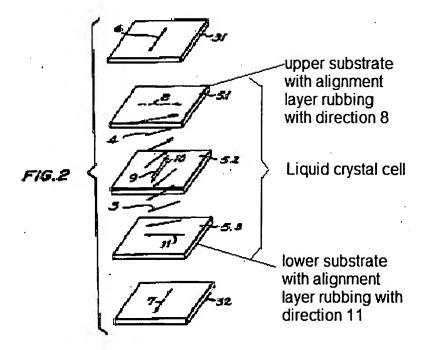
Applicant's ONLY argument:

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Banda does not teach or suggest a pair of orientation films on a pair of substrates having antiparallel orientation directions to each other, where the orientation films are in contact with a liquid crystal layer. Rather, for example, Banda discloses that a direction 10 on a bottom surface of the plate 5.2 is anti-parallel to a direction 9 on an upper surface of the plate 5.2 (column 4, lines 4-7; Figure 2).

## Examiner's responses to Applicants' ONLY argument:

Banda does teach or suggest a display cell comprising a plurality of liquid crystal layers 3&4 with a pair of orientation films on a pair of substrates (5.1 is upper substrate and 5.3 is lower substrate while 5.2 is intermediate plate) having antiparallel orientation directions to each other, where the orientation films are in contact with a liquid crystal layer. Banda discloses that a direction 11 on a bottom surface of the plate 5.3 is antiparallel to a direction 8 on an upper surface of the plate 5.1 (column 3, line 54 to col. 4 line 38; Figure 2; reproduced below).



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Applicants mistakenly point out one of the plural liquid crystal layers in the display cell to be a display cell. Banda uses a display cell comprising plural liquid crystal layers for confining such layers must lead to an increase in the absorption of light in the device, so that the optimum viewing directions for all of the layers in a poly-layer device coincide (col. 3, lines 35-45).

### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

### **Contact Information**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julie-Huyen L. Ngo whose telephone number is (571) 272-2295. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Nelms can be reached on (571) 272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Julie-Huyen L. Ngo Primary Examiner

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